

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid, which comprises subjecting the organic wastewater to a high-speed electrolytic oxidation treatment.

2. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the high-speed electrolytic oxidation treatment is conducted by vibrating a vibrating plate dipped in the organic wastewater to thereby stir the organic wastewater at a high speed.

3. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 2, wherein the vibrating plate is a composite vibrating plate constituted by arranging a plurality of vibrating plate units.

4. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 2, wherein the vibrating plate has a frequency of 10 cycle/sec to 100 cycle/sec.

5. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim

1, which comprises adjusting the pH of the organic wastewater at 6.5 to 11.0 to subject the adjusted organic wastewater to the high-speed electrolytic oxidation treatment.

6. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the organic wastewater having been subjected to the high-speed electrolytic oxidation treatment is further subjected to a treatment with a microorganism.

7. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 6, wherein the microorganism is a microorganism capable of decomposing a difficultly biodegradable compound.

8. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 6, wherein the organic wastewater having been subjected to the high-speed electrolytic oxidation treatment has an aminopolycarboxylic acid in an amount of 1.5 mmol/L or less, and is further subjected to the treatment with a microorganism.

9. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 6, wherein the microorganism is supported on a carrier.

10. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the aminopolycarboxylic acid is present in form of an organic aminocarboxylic acid chelate with a metal ion.

11. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the aminopolycarboxylic acid is at least one selected from the group consisting of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), 1,3-propylenediaminetetraacetic acid (PDTA) and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA).

12. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the organic wastewater is an industrial wastewater discharged from the paper pulp industry, the photographic industry, the textile industry, the plating industry or the cosmetic industry, or an agricultural wastewater.

13. The method for treating an organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid as described in claim 1, wherein the organic wastewater containing an aminopolycarboxylic acid is a wastewater of electrolytic plating or non-electrolytic plating.